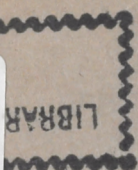
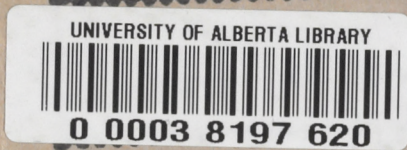


1954/55

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13 JUL 1955



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ONE WEEK LOAN

GENERAL SCIENCES

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST

CONSERVATION BOARD

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR

1954 - 55

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1954/55

CALGARY, ALBERTA

MARCH 31st, 1955



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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

for the

FISCAL YEAR

1954-55

Your obedient servant,

Howard Kennedy,  
Chairman.

Calgary, Alberta

March 31st, 1955





EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

Calgary, Alberta,  
June 28th, 1955.

To

The Honourable Jean Lesage,  
Minister of Northern Affairs and  
National Resources,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the  
Annual Report of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conserva-  
tion Board for the fiscal period April 1st, 1954 - March  
31st, 1955, pursuant to the provisions of the Eastern  
Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act of 1947. I am

Your obedient servant,

Howard Kennedy,  
Chairman.

Calgary, Alberta  
June 28th, 1955

To

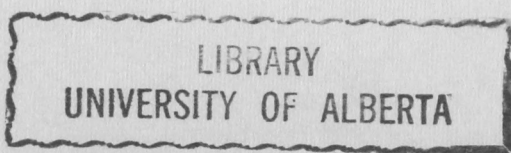
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Howard Kennedy,  
Chairman.





# EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

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June 28th, 1955.

Page

To

The Honourable Ivan Casey,  
Minister of Lands and Forests,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board for the fiscal period April 1st, 1954 - March 31st, 1955, pursuant to the provisions of the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act of 1947. I am

Your obedient servant,

Howard Kennedy,  
Chairman.

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E. S. Fellows, M.Sc. F. -

Chief Forester

B. C. Van Hees, B.Sc. -

Acting Chief Engineer

\* \* \* \* \*





## REPORT OF BOARD MEMBERS

### PERSONNEL

The period of capital expenditures of federal funds administered by the Board terminated with the fiscal year 1954-55.

Because some time was lost during the first year of operations owing to lack of surveys and technical personnel, the period allotted for the spending of these funds was extended for one year by an amendment to the Act creating the Board.

Howard Kennedy, C.B.E., M.C., B.Sc. - Chairman of the Board

George Tunstell, B.Sc.F. - Dominion Member of the Board

H. G. Jensen, LL.B. - Alberta Member of the Board

J. M. Marshall - Secretary

E. S. Fellows, M.Sc.F. - Chief Forester

B. C. Van Hees, B.Sc. - Acting Chief Engineer

An ultra high frequency radio system has been installed, connecting all parts of the Forest Reserve with one another and with Calgary, and portable radio equipment has been provided for all superintendents and rangers cars. This system is in turn tied in with the Board Administration office in Calgary.





## REPORT OF BOARD MEMBERS

The period of capital expenditures of federal funds administered by the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board terminated with the fiscal year 1954-55.

Because some time was lost during the first year of operations owing to lack of surveys and technical personnel, the period allotted for the spending of these funds was extended for one year by an amendment to the Act creating the Board.

The Board is happy to announce that the programme of works undertaken has been virtually completed during the period of the extended schedule. Owing to an unusually wet summer in 1954 it was considered unwise to place gravel on some 12 miles of fresh grading carried out in October and November of last year. Otherwise, the trunk road from Blairmore to Nordegg is complete. The gravel for the last remaining link was crushed and stockpiled for application as soon as conditions permit.

Construction projects of housing for rangers and ancillary buildings, as well as lookouts, have been largely completed and materials have been stockpiled to provide for completion by ranger labour of all unfinished buildings.

An ultra high frequency radio system has been installed, connecting all parts of the Forest Reserve with one another and with Calgary, and portable radio equipment has been provided for all superintendents' and rangers' cars. This system is in turn tied in with the Board administration office in Calgary.



Fire fighting equipment has been provided on a scale commensurate with the needs foreseen by the Board and its staff and automotive equipment sufficient to provide the necessary mobility of personnel at all levels has been purchased.

The federal government provided \$6,300,000 for capital improvements, of which \$6,278,906 has been expended.

These expenditures may be broken down as follows:

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Roads and Trails  | \$ 5,247,063 |
| Buildings   | 195,479      |
| Surveys, Forest Inventory,<br>Meteorological Stations, etc. | 273,850      |
| Tractors, Graders, Cars, Trucks<br>Forestry Equipment, etc. | 462,248      |
| Radio Equipment   | 81,541       |
| Loose Tools and Small Equipment                             | 18,725       |
|   | <hr/>        |
|   | \$ 6,278,906 |

These expenditures have provided the following results:

(1) Roads.

274 miles of trunk road (20-foot top, gravelled).

\*176 miles of secondary roads (14-foot top, gravelled where necessary).

380 miles of bulldozed trails, to provide quick access to heads of watersheds and lookouts.





In addition to these roads there are 130 miles of service roads built by commercial operators in the Forest Reserve area of 8,619 square miles, more or less.

\*Nine miles of secondary road previously constructed was incorporated into trunk road and brought up to that standard in 1955.

(2) Buildings.

| <u>Completed</u>    |    | <u>Under Construction</u> | <u>Materials Provided</u> | <u>Repaired</u> |
|---------------------|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Ranger Houses       | 10 |                           |                           | 3               |
| Ass't. Ranger Cott. | 12 |                           | 3                         | 1               |
| Bunkhouses          | 2  |                           |                           |                 |
| Stopover Cabins     | 2  |                           | 1                         |                 |
| Garages             | 10 |                           |                           | 1               |
| Storehouses         | 5  |                           | 2                         | 1               |
| Garage-Storehouses  | 4  |                           | 2                         |                 |
| Barn-Storehouses    | 1  | Barns                     | 6                         |                 |
| Lookout Cabins      | 13 |                           | 3                         |                 |
| Camp Shelters       | 18 |                           | 1                         |                 |
| Implement Sheds     | 1  |                           | 2                         |                 |
| Engine Houses       | 14 | Office                    | 1                         |                 |
|                     | 92 |                           | 21                        | 6               |

(3) Equipment.

Bulldozers, road graders, trucks, cars, fire pumps, farm tractors, sawmill, repair equipment for two garages, electric light plants, radio equipment, tents, blankets, axes, shovels, hand pumps and small tools for several hundred men, etc., have been



provided. Precipitation gauges and meteorological equipment are now widely dispersed over the area and systematic readings taken. Stream gauges have been constructed on all the major streams flowing through or out of the area.

#### (4) Forest Protection.

The past season included a couple of periods of extremely high fire hazard and during one of these a night strike by lightning created a dangerous situation as the fire had spread over a considerable area before its detection in the morning. Due to the road system provided and quick action by the staff of the Forest Service, men and equipment, including eight bulldozers, were quickly concentrated on the area so that, despite the headway the fire had gained, it was confined to slightly more than 800 acres. The staff involved in fighting the fire performed splendidly and deserves the highest commendation. Another fire arising from road clearing burned over an area of 200 acres. It was due to gross carelessness and the contractor responsible was charged with the cost of fighting it. Other fire losses for the past season were insignificant; details are given in the Chief Forester's report.

No serious outbreaks arising from either insects or disease are known to be threatening the forests of the area.

#### (5) Grazing and Range Conditions.

Co-operation between Board staff and Stock Associations has continued on a satisfactory basis





and there are no significant changes to report.

(6) Forest Operations.

Despite a falling off of demand for mine timbers due to the recession in coal mining activities, the production of timber from the area has remained relatively constant due to an increased demand for saw timber.

The Board co-operated with the Federal Forestry Branch and the Burmis Lumber Company Limited in an experiment designed to get better white spruce regeneration. This involved the use of heavy equipment to scarify the forest floor, making a more favourable seed bed.

(7) Surveys.

All major surveys, such as those of forest, soil, and vegetation, are now virtually complete and are available to guide the Board in setting policy. It will be necessary to keep them up to date.

(8) Surface Revenues.

Surface revenues from the area amounted to \$496,059. This shows a surplus of \$117,505 over the cost of administration.

(9) Personnel.

The completion of the capital expenditure programme has created a very large turnover in Board personnel. Mr. Cornish, the Chief Engineer,



and Mr. Van Hees, his assistant, have both accepted positions elsewhere, and Mr. Fellows, the Chief Forester, has returned to New Brunswick to serve as secretary of their National Reserves Commission. Messrs. Laycock and Flemming of his staff have also resigned to serve in other fields and the amalgamation of the offices of the Board and that of the Forest Service in Calgary have necessitated a reduction in clerical and stenographic staff.

To all those who have served and who have left for employment elsewhere, as well as to those who remain, the Board is deeply indebted for their cheerful and efficient labours. The Board is proud of the work that has been achieved as a result of their efforts.

Cordial relations have been maintained at all levels with both the federal government and the government of Alberta.

With the end of the capital expenditure period the make-up of the Board will change to two members nominated by the government of Alberta and one by the federal government. In future all expenditures, except those in excess of \$10,000, for fire fighting in any year will be borne by the province. No change in policy need result because of this altered situation and even though replacements are needed to fill vacancies on the staff, the Board of 1955-56 looks forward with confidence and optimism to the future of the Forest Reserves on the East Slopes.

Howard Kennedy, Chairman,  
George Tunstell, Dominion Member,  
H. G. Jensen, Alberta Member.





## REPORT OF THE ACTING CHIEF ENGINEER

Although faced with a relatively ambitious construction programme and hampered by unseasonably wet weather through the middle of the summer the 1954 construction season saw the virtual completion of all capital works and improvements planned by the Board to date.

Items given priority during the past year were the contract work on the trunk road, service roads to new lookout sites, buildings and wells for new ranger stations in the Porcupine Hills and the lower Kananaskis valley, new housing accommodation at Nordegg in line with the reorganization of field staff and ranger districts and a combined move and reconstruction of the old Aura Ranger Station to a more advantageous location on the trunk road (to be known as the Ghost Ranger Station).

It is a particular source of satisfaction to record here the virtual completion of the last link of the through trunk road envisioned in the earliest plans of the Board lying roughly along the north and south axis of the Forest Reserve and joining Coleman in the Crowsnest valley to Nordegg in the valley of the North Saskatchewan River. This road winds through some three hundred odd miles of most attractive and varied country, and ranges in elevation from a mountain pass near timber line down through forested slopes and foothills to the more open meadowland along the lower reaches of major river valleys. Many areas hitherto inaccessible in terms of today's transportation are now within easy reach by mechanical transport.



During the year under review construction was substantially completed of 39 miles of trunk road (18 to 20 foot driving surface), 25 miles of bulldozed truck trails and 15 miles of service roads to lookout sites.

The East Slope Forest Reserve area is now served with 960 miles of roads of all types. This mileage is made up as follows: main trunk road 274 miles (includes 6 1/2 miles built by the Board outside the area), 176 miles of secondary road, 288 miles of truck trails, 92 miles of service roads to lookout sites and 130 miles of roads of various types built by commercial operators within the Board area.

Road coverage for the 8,148.2 square miles in that portion of Forest Reserve south of the Brazeau River is now 5,432 acres per mile of road (all types). The cost of 830 miles of roads constructed by the Board works out at the rate of \$1.00 per acre.

Excellent progress is recorded in the building construction programme for the three Forests of the Reserve. The substantial completion of one ranger house, three cottages, one garage, four storehouse-garages, one engine house (light plants), one implement shed, one stopover cabin and eight lookout cabins with a minimum of outside help is in itself no mean feat under normal conditions of weather and locale. It is a tribute to the staff of the Alberta Forest Service that this was accomplished during a year of record, or near record, summer rainfall.

The following table is a summary of all new building construction since the inception of the Board:





# SUMMARY OF ALL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

TO MARCH 31, 1955

| Type of Building   | Completed | Remodelled | Under Construction | Remodelling |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Houses             | 10        | 3          | 0                  | 0           |
| Cottages           | 12        | 1          | 3                  | 1           |
| Offices            | 0         | 0          | 1                  | 0           |
| Garages            | 10        | 1          | 0                  | 0           |
| Garage-storehouses | 4         | 0          | 2                  | 0           |
| Storehouses        | 5         | 1          | 2                  | 0           |
| Barn-storehouses   | 1         | 0          | 0                  | 0           |
| Barns              | 0         | 0          | 6                  | 0           |
| Engine houses      | 14        | 0          | 0                  | 0           |
| Implement sheds    | 2         | 0          | 2                  | 0           |
| Bunkhouses         | 2         | 1          | 0                  | 0           |
| Stop-over cabins   | 3         | 0          | 1                  | 0           |
| Lookout cabins     | 13        | 0          | 3                  | 0           |
| Camp shelters      | 18        | 0          | 1                  | 0           |
| TOTAL TO DATE      | 94        | 7          | 21                 | 1           |



Wells were drilled at two new locations during the past year, thus all of the thirteen district headquarters establishments and three of the six occupied sub-stations are now provided with a water supply system. Also seventeen of the nineteen establishments are now served with 110-volt A.C. electric power, (thirteen have their own plants and four are connected to commercial power supply lines).

The Crowsnest Forest Headquarters at Blairmore, consisting of an office building, a storehouse and workshop is not included in the above group since this establishment was turned over to the Alberta Department of Public Works on refunding the cost of construction.

**TRUNK ROAD CONSTRUCTION** By agreement with the Provincial Government authorities the engineering division of the Board continued to assume direct responsibility for the supervision of all contract work on the trunk road. All construction engineering was handled by the Board's personnel under the Contract Engineer.

Thirty-three miles of new grading and six miles of secondary road reconstruction was done on the Clearwater to Red Deer section of the road contracted to the New West Construction Company Limited. This final link in the Coleman to Nordegg trunk road system was constructed to a somewhat lower standard than was originally adopted for this class of road. Sacrifices were made in both grade and alignment rather than quality of subgrade and adequacy of subgrade drainage, with the result that a suitable service road approximating the location of the north-south axis of the area, and forming the backbone of the system of secondary roads and trails, has become a reality. With the





exception of a few treated timber piles and caps the timber requirements for bridges on the last section were met by use of native spruce and pine cut in the vicinity of the job.

Gravel was crushed and applied to the balance of the Clearwater to Nordegg section and to 24 miles of the Clearwater to Red Deer section, for a total of 75 miles of new road gravelling during the year under review. Gravel surfacing was crushed and stockpiled for the remaining 15 miles of the 1954 grading, as this gravel can best be applied after a winter's settlement of new grading has taken place.

Sufficient crushed gravel has been stockpiled along the trunk road to provide an additional 475 tons per mile on the Coleman to Kananaskis section and 125 tons per mile on the Bow Valley to Nordegg section under the maintenance programme.

Some major quantities involved in the construction of 274 miles of trunk road were: 2,200 acres of clearing, 4,150,000 cubic yards of excavation, 10 1/3 miles of culvert pipe and 65 bridges with a combined length of one mile of bridge deck.

DAY-LABOUR (a) Secondary Roads. These  
ROAD WORK are largely lateral roads  
branching out from the trunk  
road and connected to local roads outside the Forest  
Reserve. The driving surface is generally 14 feet  
and gravel surfacing has been applied where required.

A total of 185 miles of this type of road was constructed or improved since the start of the road programme in 1948. The work was done by day-labour



crews using Board equipment and additional rented equipment, under supervision of the Alberta Forest Service and with engineering advice from Board personnel. Nine miles of these secondary roads were later improved and incorporated into the trunk road mileage, leaving 176 miles of this class of road in the area.

(b) Truck Trails. These are modified trails suitable for travel by small tractors, jeeps or trucks in case of fire emergency, and in most cases are passable for automobile travel during dry weather.

Over 400 miles of this type of road were constructed by the Board and by the Alberta Forest Service, of which some 125 miles became obsolete with the completion of the trunk road. Construction of the Onion Lake Road in the Clearwater Forest and the Fallen Timber Road in the Bow River Forest added 25 miles of truck trail during the 1954 season. To date 288 miles of these bull-dozed truck trails, built under the Board programme, provide emergency access to many areas formerly without road communication of any kind.

(c) Service Roads to Lookout Sites. Although these roads facilitated the construction of the lookouts they have a continuing use in servicing them. In addition they provide good access to the area along the route to, and in the vicinity of, the lookout sites.

The completion of 15 miles of service roads during the past season brings the total of this class of road to 92 miles. The additional construction of approximately one mile of road to the Livingstone site next season will see all 15 lookout sites chosen to date serviced by roads suitable for trucks or tractors.





**ACCESS**            An agreement with the Provincial Depart-  
**ROADS**            ment of Highways was made and implemented  
last fall whereby the Seebe Access Road was  
brought up to the standard of the trunk road with respect  
to a maintainable driving surface. Crushed gravel supplied  
jointly by the Board and the Department of Highways was  
loaded from stockpiles and applied to the road by Depart-  
ment forces. The Board's contribution was 3,800 tons of  
crushed gravel from the Kananaskis stockpile.

The balance of an earlier allotment for construc-  
tion and improvement of the Red Deer Access Road was  
expended by the Board for work undertaken by the Municipal  
District of Waterloo during the past season.

In previous years contributions were made by the  
Board for improvements outside the Forest Reserve of  
the access roads into the Willow Creek, Red Deer and  
Clearwater districts of the Crowsnest, Bow River and  
Clearwater forests respectively.

**ROAD**            The following Board equipment is now  
**MAINTENANCE**    available for the maintenance and  
**EQUIPMENT**    improvements of roads and trails in  
the Forest Reserve and for fire sup-  
pression where applicable:

Three D6 tractors with angledozer and winches.  
Two TD14 tractors with angledozer and winches.  
One 5-ton flat deck truck with trailer suitable  
for hauling the above tractors.  
One truck mounted 3/8 yard dragline and trench-  
ing hoe.  
One heavy patrol grader with 16 foot blade.  
Two medium patrol graders with 12 foot blades.  
One light patrol grader.



Five pull graders,  
Three 3-ton flat deck trucks.  
Two Industrial-type tractors with loader buckets.  
One Industrial tractor with air compressor and  
jack hammer.  
One boiler for steam cleaning ice-choked culverts.  
One large 8-man house trailer.  
Two medium size cook-house trailers.  
One small 2-man cabin trailer.  
Nine bunkhouses for graderman accommodation.  
Miscellaneous mechanical transport and small  
tools.

B. C. Van Hees,  
Acting Chief Engineer.





## REPORT OF THE CHIEF FORESTER

### FOREST PROTECTION

#### FOREST FIRE PROTECTION

The season of 1954 was satisfactory in view of a loss of only 0.02 per cent of the area, despite two periods of extremely high hazard. Nine fires occurred in the Forest Reserve burning 911 acres. The loss of timber amounted to 335,000 feet board measure of sawlog material, 263 cords of smaller material, and 489 acres of young growth forest.

Two of the fires exceeded 100 acres in extent. One of these occurred in the Red Deer district and resulted from brush-burning operations on a road construction project. It covered 149 acres. The other large fire was started by lightning in the Elbow district and extended over 726 acres before being brought under control. This latter fire was a particularly dangerous one because it seriously threatened a large portion of the drainage area supplying water to the City of Calgary. No effort or expense was spared in fighting it.

The total cost of fire suppression for the season was \$13,811. This is the first time since 1948 that fire-fighting costs have exceeded the \$10,000 mark and therefore the first occasion on which the federal government has been required to assume liability for 50 per cent of the excess over that figure. However, since part of the suppression costs are recoverable from the party responsible for allowing one of the fires to start, the total suppression costs to be borne by the Board amount to only \$11,104.



It is worthy of note that only two of the fires reported were started by campers or smokers. Since tens of thousands of persons travelled in the Forest Reserve during the fire season, this is considered to be an outstandingly good record reflecting great credit on the public.

The field staff on the East Slope also played a part in extinguishing six fires outside but near the Forest Reserve. This activity involved the Board in no out-of-pocket expense and only \$ 31.50 in the value of the rangers' time on this work.

**DEVELOPMENTS**      The construction of new lookouts  
**IN FIRE**              and the replacement of old ones  
**CONTROL**              was continued. By the end of the  
                                 year the programme was not quite  
completed, but all the necessary building materials were on hand to finish the job. The network will consist of 16 lookouts when the three which remain to be built are completed early in the summer of 1955.

The completion of the basic road system in the Forest Reserve now makes it possible to fight fires with much less loss of time than formerly. This has justified some shift of emphasis in the selection of fire-fighting equipment. Twenty-two additional small gasoline-powered pumps were purchased and facilities were provided to convert three heavy-duty trucks to tank trucks when the occasion demands. A greater variety of hand-tools for fire-fighting was obtained and adequate provision was made for placing large crews on fires with the least possible delay.

The communication system was improved by the addition of more portable and mobile radios, and





by increasing the number of radio stations capable of transmitting and receiving on two separate channels.

Now, at the end of the period of capital expenditures on improvements, it may be said that the physical means of fire protection are fully up to date and can be compared favourably with similar facilities in any other region in Canada.

PROTECTION  
AGAINST  
INSECTS AND  
DISEASE

The Division of Forest Biology of the Science Service of the Federal Department of Agriculture has continued to keep the Forest Reserve under constant observation. It is

good to be able to report once again that no serious insect or disease infestation exists in the area. However, we have been advised that, in the Porcupine Hills area of the Crowsnest Forest, there is some danger of an outbreak of bark beetles in the Douglas fir stands. There has been commercial logging in the area continuously for a considerable number of years, but this has been restricted to trees of large diameter in order to preserve an adequate forest cover for watershed protection. It now appears that the smaller, but still mature, trees which have been left are falling prey to the bark beetle. It may therefore be necessary to change the cutting policy in the area to keep the forest in a healthy condition.

There has been no significant change in the situation with regard to mistletoe in lodgepole pine reported last year.

It may fairly be said that no disease or insect damage, or threat of damage, exists which could not



be greatly lessened through improved forest management practices which in turn depend upon wider markets for the disposal of the raw materials, particularly from the smaller trees.

During the 1954 season, approvals were issued for the grazing of 21,000 cattle, 250 horses, and 1,375 sheep. On the basis of standard conversion factors, this is calculated to be the equivalent of 21,631 cattle and horses which may be compared with the figure of 21,443 in 1953 and 25,254 in 1949. Therefore, over a period of five years, there has been a reduction of 3,623 head of cattle and horses permitted. Added to this, the opening of the grazing season has been delayed from May 15th to June 1st which is equivalent to another 10 per cent reduction in the amount of grazing. All told, this represents a significant, but not a drastic, reduction in the amount of grazing permitted in the Forest Reserve since the Board was established.

The change in the date of the opening of the grazing season was not aimed at reducing the amount of use, but was intended to bring the start of grazing into line with plant growth and prevent the livestock from damaging the range before the season's growth was well started.

Grazing by horses has been substantially reduced largely in an effort to combat the problem of trespass and wild horses in the Reserve. The decrease in the number of sheep grazed is not connected with any policy of the Board, but rather with economic factors in ranching districts. The reductions in the number of cattle permitted are partly voluntary but chiefly the result of the need to reduce the stocking rate of the range to promote an improvement in its condition.

The reduction in the use of the range by domestic





## RANGE MANAGEMENT

### GRAZING

During the 1954 season, approvals were issued for the grazing of 21,096 cattle, 260 horses, and 1,375 sheep. On the basis of standard conversion factors, this is calculated to be the equivalent of 21,631 cattle and horses which may be compared with the figure of 21,443 in 1953 and 25,254 in 1949. Therefore, over a period of five years, there has been a reduction of 3,623 head of cattle and horses permitted. Added to this, the opening of the grazing season has been delayed from May 15th to June 1st which is equivalent to another 10 per cent reduction in the amount of grazing. All told, this represents a significant, but not a drastic, reduction in the amount of grazing permitted in the Forest Reserve since the Board was established.

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The reduction in the use of the range by domestic livestock has been offset to some extent by an increase



in the elk population.

The problem of trespass horses in the area south of the Bow River has been reduced to insignificant proportions. The herds of wild horses in the Clearwater Forest and some areas in the Bow River Forest continue to cause considerable damage. Some improvement in this situation has been brought about, but much remains to be done.

**MANAGEMENT**            Range management plans have been prepared for all the major grazing allotments -- 39 in all. These plans have resulted in improved methods of handling stock in most cases, and in virtually all instances there has been a noticeable improvement in range condition. A major element in these management plans has been a change in locations of salt grounds which improved the distribution of cattle over the range and allowed old and badly placed salt grounds to heal over with new vegetation.

Some attention has been given to water development. New or relocated drift fences, new stock trails, and reseeding have received a little attention. In future much more work should be done on these aspects of range management.

The first management plans prepared by the Board have now been in operation for five years. It is therefore time that they be revised in the light of changes in range condition which have taken place in the interval.

**RANGE**                    About 45 study transects have been  
**CONDITION**            set up as a scientific method of evaluating trends in range condition. These transects have not yet been established long enough to yield concrete evidence, but there is little doubt that there has



been a steady overall improvement in condition in recent years. There have been a few instances of deterioration, but these are strictly localized and plans have been laid to effect improvement. There can be no doubt that a succession of good growing seasons has contributed greatly to the improvement in range condition. However, since the greatest upward trend has occurred where the best management has been applied, it is fair to assume that much of the improvement can be attributed to better handling of the livestock and more conservative use of the range.

Broadly speaking, the rangeland in the Forest Reserve has not reached the desired standard of condition. To achieve something closer to perfection will call for a revision of management plans and much closer supervision and inspection on the part of the personnel of the Alberta Forest Service and of the Board. Now that the great pressure of work caused by the programme of capital improvement is over, it should be possible to institute more thorough control of the grazing resource.

On March 31st, 1935, 92 License Timber Berths were active as compared with 93 on the corresponding date of the previous year. This net decrease was brought about by the issuance of 16 new licenses and the completion and closing out of 17 old ones. Nearly all berths were in green timber, but 3 of them contained only old fire-killed material used for mill timber.

The production of lumber, ties and other sawn





## FOREST OPERATIONS

### LOGGING

There was some decline in the demand for new timber berths during the year, but an increase in the production of timber. The recent decline in coal mining activity resulted in a significant reduction in the output of mine timber but this did not seriously affect the overall picture.

The Board dealt with a total of 21 applications for new timber berths involving about 115 million feet board measure of timber in the aggregate. Of these, 17 applications were allowed although in some instances only after considerable modification. The remaining four were refused. In all cases the approved applications were for mature or over-mature timber, predominantly spruce, while the four rejected applications were for timber which is not considered ready for cutting. The great majority of the approved applications were for berths containing less than five million feet board measure and will be operated for periods up to about five years. Four of the largest applications involved a total of about 60 million feet board measure and on which the period of time will range from six to twenty years.

On March 31st, 1955, 92 License Timber Berths were active as compared with 93 on the corresponding date of the previous year. This net decrease was brought about by the issuance of 16 new licenses and the completion and closing out of 17 old ones. Nearly all berths were in green timber, but 8 of them contained only old fire-killed material used for mine timber.

The production of lumber, ties and other sawn products amounted to 62.25 million feet board measure, which represents a 34 per cent increase over last year's



figure. Poles, posts, rails and other forms of round timber amounted to 1.48 million cubic feet as compared with 1.16 million last year. The total output of timber products of all kinds from the Forest Reserve was 13.8 million cubic feet. This may be compared with 10.5 million cubic feet produced during the fiscal year 1953-54. Of the total output only 7.8 per cent was salvaged fire-killed material, showing a further decline that started in 1953.

OTHER  
COMMERCIAL  
ACTIVITIES

A major undertaking in the conservation area is the further development of hydro-electric power in the Kananaskis river basin. This involves raising the level of the lower Kananaskis lake by 40 to 42 feet. To accommodate the increase in water storage, approximately 885 acres of timber land have been cleared. Most of this consists of young growth pine with no salvage value, but one small patch of mature timber was fully utilized for the production of lumber. Additional clearing will be needed to provide for transmission lines, a dam site, a penstock, and other facilities. As far as it is possible to do so in such cases, the Board has taken steps to preserve the aesthetic and recreational values of the area. Fire protection has not been adversely affected by this development.

Interest in exploration for oil and natural gas within the conservation area continues at a high level. Petroleum products have been discovered at several widely separated points in the Forest Reserve, but as yet there has been no large-scale production.

Coal-mining activity further declined during the year and is now at a very low level within the conservation area. Prospecting for minerals was quite active, but has not yet resulted in significant commercial production.





FOREST  
INVENTORY

The inventory of the forest resources begun early in the Board's programme was completed this year. The gross volume of timber in trees over four inches in diameter at four and one-half feet above ground totals 2.4 billion cubic feet. Of this amount only about 0.8 billion cubic feet is in trees over 10 inches in diameter which may be considered sawlog material. In the smaller diameter classes, lodge-pole pine makes up the great bulk of the volume (71.7 per cent), while spruce is the most important species in the larger sizes. A number of other species occur, but they do not contribute materially to the total. Douglas fir and alpine fir are important in a few localities.

Considering the annual cut and the total available timber on the conservation area, lumber output at its present rate can be maintained for a substantial number of years. However, unless a larger volume of the smaller sizes is made use of, some curtailment in production may be necessary until the young timber now occupying huge areas reaches maturity. The establishment of an industry requiring a large volume of wood in the smaller sizes, such as a pulp mill, would greatly benefit forest management on the east slope of the Rockies. This would enable foresters to work toward a much more desirable and uniform distribution of age classes in the timber stands with beneficial results to watershed conditions, the regional economy, and the health and well-being of the forest in general.

and meaningful



## HYDROLOGY

As part of a broad hydrologic study of the region, preliminary soil surveys, based chiefly on topographic features and evidence of glaciation, have been completed for the whole of the conservation area within the South Saskatchewan river drainage.

Studies of local variations in precipitation and stream-flow are continuing, the latter in co-operation with the Water Resources Division of the Federal Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. All these, together with surveys of the timber and range resources of the region will provide the basic information needed for the planned use and protection of the area and its vegetation in the best interest of improved water-yield.

In view of the inevitable reduction in staff in the coming year, it will not be possible to carry on all the studies which have been begun. It will therefore be necessary to concentrate on continuing the essential features of them so that the greatest possible value can be gained from the work already done. The broad pattern of the hydrologic and meteorological factors has been defined. Sufficient data will have to be collected in the future to make this pattern more precise and meaningful.



## ADMINISTRATION

No changes occurred among the senior personnel of the Alberta Forest Service assigned to the conservation area. To simplify the administration of the Forest Reserve a change was made in the internal division of the Clearwater Forest whereby the field staff for the northern part of the area were all stationed in or near the town of Nordegg. This move completes present plans for changes in ranger district boundaries.

Since this is the final year of the period of capital improvements, it has been necessary for the Board to release several members of its staff who were engaged to assist in the preliminary fact-finding phase of the work. The contribution made by these temporary employees has been very significant, and it is a pleasure to acknowledge the value of their work in shaping the long-term objectives of the Board. Without their help it would not have been possible to get a comprehensive view of the problems to be faced.

E. S. Fellows,  
Chief Forester.





## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

During the year under review the Board continued to follow much the same administrative pattern as in former years. As required under the provisions of the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources in Ottawa and the Minister of Lands and Forests of the Province of Alberta were kept informed of developments respecting the Board's programme.

**MINUTES OF MEETINGS** Minutes of the Board meetings, seven in number, held during the year in Calgary and Ottawa, were recorded and transmitted to the respective Ministers.

**FINANCE - ACCOUNTING** The financial procedure remained substantially the same as in former years, expenditure controls being maintained for three revenue accounts comprising Capital, Maintenance Administration and Maintenance Operating.

Two bank accounts continued to be maintained with a chartered bank in Calgary, one for capital expenditure and the other for maintenance administration expenditure. Interim and balance sheet audits of the Board's finances were conducted periodically by representatives of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Auditor General of Canada.

During this, the final year of the federal capital participation period considerable time and study was devoted to the allocation of funds to high priority projects, such as completion of the trunk road, service roads to new lookout sites, housing accommodation for field staff



and equipment requirements essential to the maintenance and protection from forest fires within the Board's area.

It is particularly gratifying to report here that virtually all projects planned and estimated for on the basis of capital funds available for the period under review were completed on schedule within the limitations of available funds.

Expenditures from Capital Account for improvements and works for the fiscal year under review amounted to \$596,609 bringing the cumulative total of expenditure from this vote to \$6,278,906 during the seven years of the Board's operations, leaving the sum of \$21,094 of the original statutory vote of \$6,300,000 unexpended.

Maintenance disbursements by the Board during the year amounted to \$63,734 and the Province disbursed \$314,820 to cover operating expenses of the Alberta Forest Service within the area. This made a combined total on maintenance expenditures of \$378,554 assumed wholly by the Province of Alberta.

Fire suppression costs for the season totalled \$13,811 including wages of which the sum of \$1,603 is recoverable from the contractor responsible for the Yara Creek fire last June, leaving a gross cost to the Board for fire fighting of \$12,208.

As defined under Section nine of the Memorandum of Agreement the Governments of Canada and the Province agreed that, in the event that more than the sum of \$10,000 is expended by the Board in fighting forest fires in its area in any one year, each will pay one-half of the amount by which the total cost of fire suppression in the Board's area in that year exceeds the sum of \$10,000.





MA In accordance therefore with this agreement the federal government reimbursed the province in the amount of \$1,104 representing 50 per cent of \$2,208 which is the excess over \$10,000.

The amount of \$1,603 recoverable from the contractor together with reimbursement by the federal government in the amount of \$1,104 have been treated by the province as revenue.

The accompanying certified statement of Assets and Liabilities together with subsidiary schedules reflects the financial operations of the Board for the seven years ending March 31st, 1955.

REVENUE Revenue from surface rights derived by the Alberta Department of Lands and Forests in the East Slope area amounted to \$496,059 for the year under review.

WORKMEN'S The deposit of \$10,000 with the  
COMPENSA- Alberta Workmen's Compensation  
TION Board remains unchanged. Claims  
incurred by the Board's staff during  
the year amounted to \$34.00.

In view of the reduced liability to the Board through discontinuance of field staffs, primarily engaged for the duration of the capital improvements and works programme, the capital portion of a special contingency reserve amounting to \$4,189, plus accrued interest of \$95.00 was re-credited to the Board's current account.

ACKNOWLEDGES- The Board's co-operation and assistance  
Disposition of the Maintenance Administration share of this reserve amounting to \$4,989 plus accrued interest of \$86.00 will be determined upon establishment of a policy with regard to workmen's compensation claims incurred during the maintenance period of the Agreement.



MAINTENANCE                      Considerable study was given by  
PROGRAMME AND                      the Board to a proposed revision  
ESTIMATES                          of administrative authority where-  
by the staff of the Provincial  
Senior Superintendent's office would be merged with  
the Board's administrative staff under the supervision  
of a Director of Administration.

Estimates for the maintenance of the East Slope  
area for the fiscal year 1955-56 were drafted and  
approved by the Board on the basis of the proposed  
merger totalling \$ 405, 505 of which \$ 86, 490 was allo-  
cated for administrative expenditure by the Board and  
\$ 319, 015 for the Alberta Forest Service Maintenance  
Operating account.

In addition to the above an allotment of \$ 25, 000  
was provided by the province to complete gravelling  
of the Red Deer - Clearwater section of the North  
Clearwater Trunk Road.

ROUTINE                              Monthly trial balances and subsidiary  
ADMINISTRA-                          schedules were submitted to the Board  
TION                                      members promptly at the close of  
each month's business throughout the  
year.

Audited quarterly claims for capital expenditure by  
the province, as approved by the Board, were cleared to  
the Comptroller of the Treasury in Ottawa for payment as  
submitted. These payments were effected promptly.

ACKNOWLEDGE-                      The cheerful co-operation and assist-  
MENTS                                  ance rendered the Board administrative  
staff by officials of the governments of  
Canada and Alberta during the past year is once again



gratefully acknowledged.

It is also gratifying to report that the staff of the Board has at all times served with loyalty and efficiency and the spirit of teamwork exhibited throughout the year has contributed immeasurably to the success of the Board's programme.

J. M. Marshall,  
Secretary.







EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

(Established under the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act, and Operating under Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Province of Alberta)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

as at March 31st, 1955

Assets

|   |    |                |                  |
|---|----|----------------|------------------|
| Cash on Hand and in Bank                          |    | \$             | 10,539           |
| Inventories, at cost:                             |    |                |                  |
| Loose tools and small equipment                   |    |                | 26,518           |
| Contractors' Deposits (Securities)                |    |                | 3,000            |
| Deposits and Prepaid Expenses:                    |    |                |                  |
| Deposits  | \$ | 12,840         |                  |
| Prepaid unemployment insurance stamps             |    | <u>47</u>      |                  |
|   |    |                | 12,887           |
| Fixed Assets:                                     |    |                |                  |
| Capital improvements and works,<br>per Schedule I |    | 5,716,392      |                  |
| Movable equipment, etc., per<br>Schedule IV       | \$ | 623,169        |                  |
| Less: Provision for de-<br>preciation             |    | <u>370,630</u> |                  |
|   |    | <u>252,539</u> |                  |
|   |    |                | <u>5,968,931</u> |
|   |    |                | <u>6,021,875</u> |

Note: \*The Schedule to the Act, Section 20, provides that, upon termination of the agreement between the Governments of Canada and of the Province, which is for a period of not less than twenty-five years ended 1973, (a) all improvements or works resulting from the carrying out of the programmes of the Board shall belong to the Province, (b) all other property acquired by the Board shall belong to the Government of Canada.

Certified Correct

J. M. Marshall,  
Secretary.

Approved on behalf of the Board

Howard Kennedy,  
Chairman.

## Liabilities and Proprietary Equity

### Liabilities

#### Government of Canada:

Advances provided under authority of -

Section 8(1) of the Act, for capital expenditures

\$ 596,609

Less: Disbursements, per Schedule I

596,609

\$ -

#### Province of Alberta:

Advances for annual maintenance expenses

384,019

Less: Expenditures, per Schedule II

378,554

5,465

Contractors' Deposits (contra)

3,000

#### Reserves for:

Claims for workmen's compensation

5,074

Employees' retirement fund

2,840

7,914

Deferred Liability, for equipment taken over  
from the Province, to be discharged on  
termination of the Agreement

25,376

### Proprietary Equity<sup>x</sup>

Balance as at March 31st, 1955, per Schedule III

5,980,120

6,021,875

The accounts of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board for the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1955 have been examined under my direction to the extent considered appropriate and all the information and explanations which have been required have been received. In my opinion, the above Statement of Assets and Liabilities is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Board's affairs as at March 31st, 1955, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Board.

Watson Sellar,  
Auditor General of Canada.



Alberta and Saskatchewan Forest

Conservation Board

1. The accounts of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board for the year ended March 31st, 1955 have been examined under my direction by the Auditor General of Canada and all the information and explanations which have been furnished to me are correct and complete.

2. The accounts of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board for the year ended March 31st, 1955 have been examined under my direction by the Auditor General of Canada and all the information and explanations which have been furnished to me are correct and complete.

\$ 200,000

\$ 200,000

Amount

\$ 200,000

\$ 200,000

Amount of Alberta

Amount for annual maintenance expenses  
for the year ended March 31st, 1955

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

The accounts of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board for the year ended March 31st, 1955 have been examined under my direction by the Auditor General of Canada and all the information and explanations which have been furnished to me are correct and complete.

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses

Amount for annual maintenance expenses



Statement of Capital Disbursements, from inception to March 31st, 1955, from funds provided by the Government of Canada (as authorized under Section 8(1) of the Act), for the location and construction of forest improvements, the making of a forest inventory, re-forestation, and such other works and services as the Board may consider necessary in that area of the East Slope of the Rocky Mountains forming part of the watershed of the Saskatchewan River, as more definitely described in the Appendix to the Act. The total expenditure is not to exceed \$6,300,000 during the seven years ended March 31st, 1955

|  | <u>1954 - 55</u>  | <u>To March 31, 1955</u> |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Improvements and Works:                                    |                   |                          |
| New Construction -   |                   |                          |
| Roads and trails   | \$ 433,674        | \$ 5,247,063             |
| Buildings  | <u>54,761</u>     | <u>195,479</u>           |
| Total - New Construction                                   | 488,435           | 5,442,542                |
| Other Expenses -   |                   |                          |
| Range and watershed survey                                 | 9,814             | 126,038                  |
| Radio network  | 6,998             | 57,072                   |
| Camping grounds  | 150               | 34,500                   |
| Stream gauging   | -                 | 18,091                   |
| Visibility mapping   | 843 Cr.           | 8,140                    |
| Water resources survey                                     | -                 | 6,685                    |
| Boundary survey  | -                 | 5,078                    |
| Film production  | -                 | 2,465                    |
| Stock gates and entrance gates                             | 808               | 2,661                    |
| Hay meadows  | -                 | 1,701                    |
| Miscellaneous improvements                                 | 375               | 4,905                    |
| Radio survey   | -                 | 1,465                    |
| Forest signs   | 1,230             | 2,436                    |
| Basic surveys and mapping                                  | -                 | 1,449                    |
| Telephone lines  | -                 | <u>1,164</u>             |
| Total Improvements and Works                               | <u>506,967</u>    | <u>5,716,392</u>         |
| Movable Equipment:   |                   |                          |
| Tractors and heavy equipment                               | 50,625            | 216,841                  |
| Cars and trucks  | 19,733            | 101,595                  |
| Radio equipment  | 10,779            | 81,541                   |
| Forestry equipment   | 13,506            | 73,433                   |
| Camp and miscellaneous equipment                           | 16,203            | 67,472                   |
| Office furniture and equipment                             | -                 | 2,827                    |
| Livestock  | -                 | <u>80</u>                |
|  | <u>110,846</u>    | <u>543,789</u>           |
| Additions to (reductions in) Stores and other Inventories: |                   |                          |
| Construction materials and supplies                        | 29,123 Cr.        | -                        |
| Loose tools and small equipment                            | <u>8,003</u>      | <u>18,725</u>            |
|  | <u>21,120 Cr.</u> | <u>18,725</u>            |
| Other Disbursements:                                       |                   |                          |
| Prepayment of unemployment insurance stamps                | 84 Cr.            | -                        |
| Total Disbursements  | <u>596,609</u>    | <u>6,278,906</u>         |



Statement of Expenditures for Forest Maintenance, Protection and Management  
for the year ended March 31st, 1955

|  | <u>Total</u>   | <u>Expended by</u><br><u>The Board</u> | <u>The Province</u> |
|--|----------------|--|---------------------|
| Maintenance Expenses:  |                |  |                     |
| Salaries   | \$ 231,042     | \$ 50,285                              | \$ 180,757          |
| Wages  | 28,286         | -                                      | 28,286              |
| Unemployment insurance   | 102            | 102                                    | -                   |
| Workmen's compensation claims (including administrative expense) | 1,436          | 191                                    | 1,245               |
| Provision for retirement annuity plan                            | 1,923          | 1,923                                  | -                   |
| Travelling   | 17,529         | 2,125                                  | 15,404              |
| Uniforms for forest rangers                                      | 2,233          | -                                      | 2,233               |
| Rentals  | 4,449          | 3,600                                  | 849                 |
| Heat, light and power  | 3,240          | -                                      | 3,240               |
| Telegrams and telephones   | 1,651          | 680                                    | 971                 |
| Insurance (other than auto)                                      | 49             | 49                                     | -                   |
| Printing, stationery and office supplies                         | 1,877          | 924                                    | 953                 |
| Postage  | 851            | 138                                    | 713                 |
| Freight, express and cartage                                     | 436            | 9                                      | 427                 |
| Camp supplies  | 621            | -                                      | 621                 |
| Repairs and replacements (other than motor vehicles)             | 29,254         | 139                                    | 29,115              |
| Motor vehicle expense  | 28,720         | 2,275                                  | 26,445              |
| Miscellaneous supplies and expenses                              | 4,287          | 849                                    | 3,438               |
| Fire suppression expense (including wages)                       | 13,802         | -                                      | 13,802              |
| Interest earned on Workmen's Compensation Board deposit          | 67 Cr.         | 67 Cr.                                 | -                   |
|  | <u>371,721</u> | <u>63,222</u>                          | <u>308,499</u>      |
| Fixed Assets - Movable Equipment:                                |                |  |                     |
| Cars and trucks  | 5,448          | 622                                    | 4,826               |
| Forestry equipment   | 22             | -                                      | 22                  |
| Engineering equipment  | 118 Cr.        | 118 Cr.                                | -                   |
| Camp and miscellaneous equipment                                 | 492            | -                                      | 492                 |
| Office furniture and equipment                                   | 28             | 4                                      | 24                  |
|  | <u>5,872</u>   | <u>508</u>                             | <u>5,364</u>        |
| Other Expenditures:  |                |  |                     |
| Loose tools and small equipment                                  | 957            | -                                      | 957                 |
| Prepaid unemployment insurance stamps                            | 4              | 4                                      | -                   |
|  | <u>961</u>     | <u>4</u>                               | <u>957</u>          |
| Total Expenditures*  | <u>378,554</u> | <u>63,734</u>                          | <u>314,820</u>      |

\*Contributed by the Province of Alberta in accordance with Section 2(a)(ii) of the Memorandum of Agreement, dated June 17th, 1953, between the Government of Canada and the Government of Alberta as set forth in the Schedule to Chapter 41 of the Statutes of 1952, amending the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act.

Note: By Section 1(5) of the Schedule to the Act, the remuneration and expenses of the Members of the Board are paid by the Government by whom each is respectively appointed; such expenses are, therefore, not included above.





Statement of Proprietary Equity  
for the year ended March 31st, 1955

|   |              |              |                  |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| Balance, April 1st, 1954  |              |              | \$ 5,423,000     |
| Increments on Capital Account:  |              |              |                  |
| Disbursements per Schedule I  | \$ 596,609   |              |                  |
| Add: Revenues from sales, and allowances<br>for trade-ins on purchases                  | \$ 8,205     |              |                  |
| Less: Write-offs in respect of items<br>retired, destroyed or lost                      | <u>1,324</u> |              |                  |
|   |              | <u>6,881</u> |                  |
|   |              |              | 603,490          |
| Increments on Maintenance Account:  |              |              |                  |
| Disbursements per Schedule II -   |              |              |                  |
| Movable equipment   | 5,872        |              |                  |
| Other expenditures  | <u>957</u>   |              |                  |
|   |              | <u>6,829</u> |                  |
| Deduct: Write-offs during the year in<br>respect of items retired, destroyed<br>or lost | 4,677        |              |                  |
| Less: Revenues from sales   | <u>3,499</u> |              |                  |
|   |              | <u>1,178</u> |                  |
|   |              |              | <u>5,651</u>     |
|   |              |              | 6,032,141        |
| Increase in Prepaid Expense (Unemployment<br>Insurance Stamps)                          |              |              | <u>4</u>         |
|   |              |              | 6,032,145        |
| Deduct: Provision for depreciation of fixed<br>assets for the year                      |              |              | <u>52,025</u>    |
|   |              |              | <u>5,980,120</u> |





Fixed Assets - Movable Equipment  
as at March 31st, 1955

|   | Book Value - Cost, as at March 31st, 1955 |                      | Provision for Depreciation to March 31st, 1955 |        | Depreciated Value |
|---|---|----------------------|--|--------|-------------------|
|   | For maintenance purposes                  | For capital purposes | Total  | Rate % |                   |
| Movable Equipment -                     |   |                      |  |        |                   |
| Tractors and heavy equipment            | \$ 243                                    | \$ 201,430           | \$ 201,673                                     | 20     | \$ 55,783         |
| Cars and trucks                         | 89,816                                    | 52,080               | 141,896  | 20     | 56,008            |
| Forestry equipment                      | 11,301                                    | 73,187               | 84,488   | 10     | 43,286            |
| *Equipment taken over from the Province | -   | 21,589               | 21,589   | -      | 21,589            |
| Camp and miscellaneous equipment        | 8,087                                     | 64,877               | 72,964   | 10     | 43,433            |
| Radio equipment                         | -   | 81,305               | 81,305   | 20     | 25,611            |
| Office furniture and equipment          | 7,725                                     | 2,827                | 10,552   | 10     | 4,017             |
| Engineering equipment                   | 8,075                                     | -                    | 8,075  | 10     | 2,616             |
| Livestock                               | -   | 40                   | 40   | 10     | 20                |
| Columbia Ice Fields Gauge House         | 587                                       | -                    | 587  | 10     | 176               |
| Totals                                  | 125,834                                   | 497,335              | 623,169  |        | 252,539           |

Note: \*Entered at depreciated value as at April 1st, 1948.

## Date Due

DEC 06 RETURN

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